

## SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN

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## Turn on the Light

It was announced from Washington yesterday that some of the information on Mexico which President Wilson will furnish in response to Senator Fall's resolution will be "transmitted as confidential." "Oh, dear," it was said, "that it would not be wise to make public all the information."

The people of the United States think it would be most wise to make public everything. We have had enough of this business of trying to keep from the people of the United States the real enormity of the administration's policy in Mexico. We have had enough of puny-footing and soft-pedaling and vastly mysterious secret emissaries of the president. The people have a right to know just how much information the administration has about conditions in Mexico. We need the light turned on. We need to see the horse-play and more strict accountability. What we need in this administration is a little more honest, direct, unequivocal, outstanding Americanism and that doesn't mean jingoism by a long shot and a jugful.

The administration, in the face of outrageous facts which every leading person in the United States has known, has repeatedly assumed that no one knew anything about conditions in Mexico except important silent special messengers of the White House. These have, profoundly gone down somewhere and have come back and secretly whispered to the president some thing which caused him to announce that there would be no change in the Watchful Waiting Policy, after which the administration has generally again proceeded to muddle with something in Mexico which did not concern it.

The state department during the past year has been the repository of no end of amazingly momentous secrets about the Mexican situation based on this air. If the administration has any more inside dope on the situation which it has not revealed, this dope must either further justify or further stultify the government in the stand it has taken. In either case the people are entitled to know it. Things have reached

a startling pass if the people of America are not to be trusted with the facts upon which the international relations of this country are based.

## Real Education

President David Ross Boyd, of the University of New Mexico, who was in Washington on New Year's day, where he was attending the Pan-American Scientific Congress, sent this message of New Year greeting to the students, which was read at a student assembly and had just been made public. It carries a message of interest perhaps to many of us who have entered the school of every-day life. He said:

"Get all the education from the life of every one of the 266 days you possibly can. Strain every nerve, endure all poverty, and even suffer if it be a condition of securing the best possible training for meeting the great problems of the coming years in which you will be privileged to live. Take time, work, save and expend your savings in getting this schooling—go on through college if you can, not for a special calling, but for any calling that undoubtedly will be addressed to you. Count no hour or year wasted that is spent in helping you to get possession of yourself and your faculties. Deeply realize that what you will need to win any kind of success, in any kind of work, is a trained mind—the ability to think quickly, steadily, accurately and broadly.

"With all this your life will be inadequate and incomplete, even disastrous, unless you with alertness attend to the things of the Spirit—grow in love of truth, peace, temperance, home, neighbor—in love of your country and thus to the love of God."

## The President's "Demand"

President Wilson has decided to take the "fight before the country" in favor of his "fight for preparedness."

The president takes up the cudgel for preparedness under the stimulus of the sharp word of public opinion which pricks from the rear. However, that should not detract from the usefulness of his campaign

if he makes it an honest and sincere one and if his proposals will bear the cold test of efficiency. The president is welcome to get any doubtful political advantage from his position so long as he helps along the general agitation and helps to get the results.

The United States is experiencing one of the most vital and profound awakenings of its history. A complete remodeling of the viewpoint of the American people is in rapid progress, or rather a crystallization of the viewpoint it has long held unconsciously. National spirit in this nation has been sapped and undermined and honey-combed with commercialism and cynicism and pin-head materialism. We are in process of having the jelly removed and serious structure placed in our national backbone. "We should worry" has been the comfortable American slogan. America, however, is rapidly deciding to do some real worrying and to do it quickly.

As usual, Theodore Roosevelt is proving one of the strongest national stimulating factors. His most recent article in the Metropolitan Magazine is a pretty earnest and dynamic appeal to face the situation. And the greatest truth he utters in referring to the controversy between preparedness advocates and ultra-pacifists is to the effect that:

"There is no greater possible waste of time than debating non-debatable things." The definition of the compromise preparedness policy is a classic—building a bridge half way across the river, but not all the way across.

## One Shining Example

The refusal of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad to resort to legal tactics when a large part of the town of Ardmore, Okla., was destroyed by the explosion of a tank car of gasoline is bringing rich returns in good will. The only request made by President Ripley was that the people injured should be fair in their estimate of damage. Immediate settlement was proposed. This proposition appealed to the citizens. There was a fine spirit of cooperation, and so general was the appreciation of the straightforward course of the Santa Fe that at the close of the year Ardmore sent a testimonial of thanks for the "manly, noble, generous and humane" of the officials of the great Santa Fe system to the vice president in charge of the relief work.

"Now," says the Providence Journal, "it appears from the report of the bureau of explosives that the responsibility rested upon an employee of the company rather than upon the Santa Fe. Doubtless the facts were known to the company; in any event, litigation would have subjected the sufferers from the great explosion to loss and hardship, and the prompt offer to see that no one was kept waiting was a surprise to thousands who believed that liberality and straightforwardness were unknown to railroad policies. The Santa Fe certainly put a check on demagoguery along its lines. With other roads profit by the example set at Ardmore."

## JABS in the Solar Plexus

Privately  
Many Providence people are star-struck from him who's persistently serious. He's worst of all boys that there are; he drives us to anger deliciously. They laughter and lightness romance, he throws upon these—will have none of them.

Oh, Providence, let us be free, quite free of that fashion of nihilism.

A fool of the blindest is he who never indulges in foolishness. We take it most kindly of him. A boon of the highest benignity. Let him this immediate date. We've never been burdened with dignity.

Let a hope we can go on through life, accepting the worst and the best in it. The pain and the joy and the strife, yet finding the smile and the joy in it; And so as the years hurry past And the numerous decades shall arrive.

Let's pray that right up to the last We never shall cease to be frivolous. —Burton Prior, in Magazine of Fun.

"ARE YOU in pain, my little man?" asked the kind old gentleman.

"No," answered the boy; "the pain's in me."

## CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE

She stood at the back kitchen door. And said: "Son, you've been swimming some more."

"No, Ma, I declare. The rain wet my hair!"

But his shirt was on wrong side before. —Globe-Democrat.

Flotation  
With such uncertainty at sea Surrounding every style of boat, A loan just now appears to be The only thing it's safe to float. —Washington Star.

Taking No Chances  
A freckled-faced girl stopped at the post-office and yelled out:

"Anything for the Murphys?"

"No, there is not."

"Anything for Jane Murphy?"

"Nothing."

"Anything for Ann Murphy?"

"No."

"Anything for Tom Murphy?"

"No."

"Anything for John Murphy?"

"No, not a bit."

"Anything for Terry Murphy?"

"No, nor for Pat Murphy, nor Dennis Murphy, nor Peter Murphy, nor Paul Murphy, nor for any Murphy, dead, living, unborn, native or foreign, civilized or uncivilized, savage or barbarous,

male or female, black or white, natural or otherwise, soldier or citizen. No, there is positively nothing for any of the Murphys, either individually, jointly, severally, now and forever, past and inseparable."

The girl looked at the postmaster in astonishment. "Please," she said, "will you see if there is anything for Bridget Murphy?" —7-11-11.

## THEY ALL LOOK THAT WAY

How this man look his only son, his wife and consort dear? (Can he purchase not buy his bills or pay the person fear that has about to take the bribe, or have his letters read before a grinning jury till he wishes he were dead? Has his domestic gone up in smoke, or wife's motor come to spend her last declining years in son-in-law's snug bower? Is he indicted for a crime, or found out in a stall, or has he one foot in the grave, one on banana peel? What dire and darksome grief has spread its gloom upon his soul, his countenance is thus deep marked with signs of dismal dole? Alas, none of these trifles cause his tragic sufferings; he has to write a Colym full of wit and joy and things.

IT IS believed the armed Japanese in lower California were armed with picks and shovels.

AND THAT they hailed from Chalcidaththuchonacastopanteper.

TOILET is now one of our leading deep-sea ports.

THE MAN who likes other countries as well as his own, says Colonel Roosevelt, is like the man who loves other women as much as his own wife. To the hyphenates we need only refer very briefly to the ultimate fate of the last mentioned individual.

PARDONABLE PRIDE  
"With a Fourth Class Navy And some 50,000 men, Nearly any guy can lick us," says Bill Bryan with a grin.

THE WEAKEST chin is reported by the Louisville Courier Journal. It wasn't strong enough to even rest a cigarette on.

ETERNAL VIGILANCE is the price of most everything; but, sadly observes our friend Mr. Collier, a life full of eternal vigilance is sure trying.

FIVE CENTENARIANS DIE  
Maple, P. I., Jan. 25.—The bureau of health gives notice of the death of five cen-

## STATE POLITICS

Believes to remember  
Tuchman, Sam. Remember that the proverbial elephant on the parade is a mighty sure thing to remove, especially when it is a G. O. P. elephant.

## RALPH ELY A FACTOR

Cimarron News. As for a Ralph Ely in connection, he is not a factor with the Republicans; he is a factor and must be considered as a preferential material for the nomination of governor. No town halls are visible in the character and ability of the state chairman and he above any one else should receive the undivided support of the party.

## RICHARDSON FOR SENATOR

Pecos Valley News. Artistic. A charming, honest, gentleman, by the name of "Jones," which is something like a filling system, boasts Judge Richardson for senator in a recent edition of that recently Democratic newspaper, the Albuquerque Journal. Mr. Jones's trifling observations regarding the sweepstakes of New Mexico by a cold, chilly, Democratic wave, this fall, may be overlooked, but the question naturally arises, why should Judge Richardson want to be governor, senator, or a member of the supreme court?

Just as long as he wants to be, that long will Judge Richardson be accorded his office in the Pecos Valley, without opposition. It is a disheartening office, well fitted for founding out the years of a prominent citizen with a long and honorable record, and it is fairly remunerative. It is his, without struggle or strife, and in the discharge of his duties it keeps him close to home, among his friends and neighbors, where a man of his years and temperament should most enjoy himself. To be frank, we should dislike very much to see Judge Richardson go out from the Pecos Valley into the turmoil and petty nastiness of a state election, where even the small fact that an excellent clear is named for him would be a disadvantage.

## TO STUDY LANDSLIDES

Roswell News. Senator J. F. Hinkley and Charles Walker, of the Walker Bros. ranch, near Olive, left last night for the Panama canal zone, where it is stated the senator will gather data and seek the fundamental elements in landslides preparatory to the application of the basic principles in the Pecos Valley elections this year.

tenarians, three of whom were women, in one week in Manila. It points with equal prominence to the record of Don Isabelo de los Reyes, member of the municipal board of this city, whose family now numbers twenty-two children, the latest addition being a boy and girl twins. Sr. Reyes is fifty-two years of age.

The next record among leading Filipinos is held by Don Gregorio Aranaeta, who is the father of fourteen children; but he has not yet passed his fortieth birthday. Sr. Aranaeta was secretary of finance and justice under the Taft administration.

School Costs in New Mexico;  
Figures by Tax Expert James

A. E. James, director of the Taxpayers' Association of New Mexico today made out a brief summary of an article on "School Costs in New Mexico," containing an outline of information obtained in an exhaustive examination into the subject made by him during the past few months and which will be given more in detail in the forthcoming initial number of the New Mexico Tax Review, the monthly magazine of the Taxpayers' association, to make its appearance February 1. The following is a condensation of the subject matter of the article:

State, county and local expenditures divided into three fairly equal parts: schools, highways and all other.

Possible savings through the elimination of waste in public expenditures therefore are greatest in schools and roads among all groups of public expenditures. The new county unit school law in New Mexico places the responsibility for school appropriations upon twenty-six boards of county

commissioners instead of the thousand or more local boards of education in whose hands the entire responsibility has heretofore rested.

It is almost impossible to standardize expenditures of any sort where more than one thousand separate and independent bodies must be appealed to to secure such standardization. It is fairly possible, however, for the counties to standardize school appropriations under the new law.

It is impossible to adopt any standard basis of school appropriations or any policy with reference thereto without a knowledge of what has been expended in the past and what that expenditure has represented in the cost per pupil educated.

The Taxpayers' Association in its first number of its publication, "The New Mexico Tax Review," will present a detailed study of school costs and an analysis of the elements of such costs.

This study so far as it relates to rural schools is summarized in the following table:

County	Total Pupil Teachers	Total Expended for Operation of Schools	Average per Pupil Daily	Teachers' Total Wages	Wages Op.
Bernalillo	122,655	\$2,175,000	\$17.74	\$31,019	\$9.11
Cibola	10,611	\$2,542	24.81	16	12
Colfax	212,716	32,195	15.13	13	11
Curry	19,234	16,087	21.48	18	20
Don Ana	226,301	27,344	22.31	12	15
Eddy	157,301	33,008	22.02	21	27
Grant	259,630	20,849	17.50	10	13
Guadalupe	179,100	20,432	21.42	16	21
Lincoln	165,235	23,611	19.70	16	18
Luna	26,352	8,315	10.50	25	29
McKinley	68,123	3,037	0.875	14	17
Mora	305,075	28,073	35.902	10	12
Otero	120,775	27,180	25.814	18	20
Quay	203,717	33,342	37.896	10	19
Rio Arriba	285,194	29,097	37.116	11	14
Roosevelt	158,965	25,659	38.166	15	18
Sandoval	159,342	37,682	16.513	10	11
San Juan	28,189	19,173	16.312	17	22
San Miguel	222,067	31,069	37.811	11	13
Santa Fe	222,012	29,045	37.812	08	10
Shera	70,522	18,023	15.729	17	21
Socorro	161,840	38,895	46.877	13	16
Tara	250,737	36,821	24.059	08	10
Torrance	117,744	17,892	38.107	10	12
Union	95,375	28,841	34.402	29	33
Valencia	31,905	24,340	26.115	11	14
Total	4,834,274	\$511,070	\$773.881	\$9.74	\$9.17

To place the cost of the schools on a comparable basis it is necessary to eliminate certain items from the usual school accounts.

The first item which must be eliminated is expenditures for improvements. If a schoolhouse is built or added to, or if large amounts of equipment are purchased the cost of the improvement is of course a benefit to more than one school year, and should not properly be charged to the children to the year in which the expense is

incurred. To put all schools on a comparable basis it is best to eliminate these items altogether.

In the same way, as some schools build from revenue and others incur indebtedness for the same construction, it is necessary in order that figures be comparable to eliminate from any figures which are to be used as a basis for unit costs payments of interest and on the school debt.

The reports made by county super-

intendents to the state superintendent for the year ending June 30, 1915, do not lend themselves with absolute accuracy to this elimination. However, the figures used have been compiled by subtracting from the total expenditures all expenditures for "repairs, improvements, new buildings, grounds, furniture, interest and payments of bonds." All other items have been used.

For the purpose of securing a unit of cost the total number of days attended by pupils has been taken. The resulting unit is the cost of educating one pupil one day.

Another possible unit would be the cost of educating one pupil one school year, but this is objectionable because the school year differs in length. The average daily attendance has therefore not been used as a basis for the unit cost.

For further comparison the unit of instruction, that is the amount paid for teachers' wages has been used as well as all the cost of current school operation. The above computation for rural schools for each county is comparable in that it covers the same items of expense. It is comparable also since the same method is used to compute the unit cost automatically takes account of difference in the length of the school term.

The only explanation consistent with public interest of the wide differences in the unit costs in the preceding table is that the quality of service rendered is better in some counties than in others. The purpose of this preliminary statement is merely to call attention to the wide differences which exist. The full article in the Tax Review will discuss how far this explanation applies.

Teachers' wages constitute 82 1/2 per cent of the total expenditures for the maintenance of schools in rural districts. Teachers' wages are approximately the same whether the rural teacher instructs five or fifty pupils daily. The proper placing of schools so that the teacher will instruct the maximum possible number of children is therefore the most important work that can be done in saving the public money, and at the same time getting adequate school service.

In the foregoing table the average costs for instruction per pupil each day ranges from eight cents in Tama and Santa Fe to 21 cents in Eddy, 25 cents in Luna and 29 in Union. If the Union county schools were run on a unit cost at Santa Fe the total for teachers' wages instead of being \$28,841 would be less than \$3,650. If teachers' wages in Union cost no more than in Valencia, Santa Fe, Rio Arriba or Bernalillo the total would be less than \$10,000.

No one wants to deprive the children of New Mexico of the best education that can be given them. No criticism should be made which will result in less adequate school facilities, but the wide differences shown seem to indicate that either some counties are woefully deficient in what they give their children or others are exceedingly wasteful.

In this connection the report of the

committee of the National Tax association on increase in public expenditures says:

"Most important of all perhaps your committee would emphasize the necessity for a fearless and thorough scrutiny of school expenditures. We are in many places making a fetish of the school tax, and open minded examination of school expenditures is in many jurisdictions halted by political cowardice. Officials charged with the duties of investigating and directing the expenditure of school funds, who are fully conversant with the abuses in the distribution or expenditure of such funds shrink from raising the issue which it is their duty to face. We have reached in many jurisdictions something perilously close to a conspiracy of silence on this subject."

"Your committee does not believe in negligence in educational expenditures, and there are doubtless many lines of education and many places in which increased expenditures would be so profitable. But this truth merely furnishes additional reasons why unwise methods of distributing school funds should be changed, unjustifiable classes or pupils abandoned and in all places effective accounting checks placed upon the manner and machinery of school disbursements. Your committee has in particular educational policy to advocate, none to attack. It is patent, however, that abuses are being tolerated which would not be sanctioned by the public if courageously brought to light by public officials who are conversant of the facts and charged with the duty of directing attention to them. The school should be dealt with in a spirit of enlightened liberality—but also with intellectual and political honesty."

It is the purpose of the Taxpayers' association to discuss school costs in the spirit laid down in this report, with fairness to public education, and with fearlessness in dealing with waste.

Carrizozo Man Buys  
2,000 Young Ewes

Carrizozo, N. M., Jan. 24.—Henry Carrizozo last week purchased 2,000 head of young ewes from Robt. Latta, of the Texas Park country. As soon as the lambs are weaned they will be taken across the rail yard and placed with other herds that Mr. Carrizozo has over there. They will be received about the 15th of March.

900 STOCK ARE  
FED ON THISTLES

(By Special Correspondent)  
Estancia, N. M., Jan. 24.—William Whitt, of Estancia, the pioneer in the use of the despised thistle, thistle, for cattle feed in this section of the state, now has 900 head of stock in his pastures, and is feeding them exclusively on thistles. He prepared the thistles for winter feed during the summer and fall.

Santa Fe Game Protectors Set  
Face for Rest of State by New  
Organization; Rousing Campaign

Albuquerque, N. M., Jan. 22.—Officers of the Albuquerque Game Protective Association yesterday received word from Edward Safford, secretary of the new Protective association in Santa Fe, to the effect that 184 members had enlisted in the game protection cause in Santa Fe within the past week. This sets a record for New Mexico, says Henry Westcott, president of the Albuquerque association. The movement for conservation of game in New Mexico, starting only three months ago, has made phenomenal progress, but nowhere has there been such a widespread campaign as that reported by Mr. Safford.

Our local association will have to look to its laurels, adds Mr. Westcott, and every member will have to get busy and help us keep up with the movement. He points out that the Santa Fe association has an exceptionally strong set of officers, consisting of Robert Stevenson, president; Frank Owen, vice-president; C. J. Mardoff, treasurer; Edward Safford, secretary, and an executive committee consisting of E. Dana Johnson, R. V. Boyle, Trinidad C. de Baca, Chas. Prochaska, Don P. Johnson, Levi A. Hughes and Edward Anderson. All of these men, he says, are hunters, and have already proved that Santa Fe can be counted on to give the program of work for increasing the New Mexico game supply.

It should not be overlooked, says Mr. Westcott, that this movement, besides helping the game, is bound to cement good relations among the different cities of New Mexico and the regions which they represent. These associations, he says, now exist at Silver City, Taos, Magdalena, Santa Fe and Albuquerque, and can point with a good deal of pride to the fact that after several months of active relations not a single dispute or disagreement has arisen among them.

Few statewide movements can, in his opinion, show such a good record. This unanimity of purpose he attributes to the fact that the Game Protective associations were wisely organized on a uniform platform of principles, to the support of which each association and each individual member is pledged in advance. This entire absence of disagreement, he says, adds a hundred percent to the strength of our movement.

It is announced that Aldo Leopold, representing the Albuquerque Game Protective association and the Forest Service, leaves next Tuesday for a tour of the southern part of the state, where he will present the game protection proposition to the sportsmen of the southern cities and invite them to organize and join in the statewide movement to increase the game supply. He will deliver illustrated lectures at several points, and also confer with Texas officials on game matters.

District Court Throws Out  
Case Against McManus

The \$10,000 damage suit by V. C. McManus against J. H. McManus, superintendent of the New Mexico penitentiary, is to be taken to the state supreme court.

This was decided late yesterday afternoon by plaintiff's attorneys, Messrs. Edwards and McManus, when District Judge Edmund C. Abbott sustained in part the demurrer to the suit. The demurrer having been filed by Attorney General Frank W. Clancy, Judge Abbott stipulated the demurrer on the ground that the case is barred by the statute of limitations. He overruled the contention of the attorneys that as the suit was brought against Mr. McManus as superintendent of the New Mexico state penitentiary, it was in effect, a suit against the state and was therefore without legal force. In overruling this contention, Judge Abbott held

that the words "as superintendent of the New Mexico state penitentiary," appearing in the plaintiff's petition, were merely descriptive, and did not identify McManus as being sued as the agent of the state. The plaintiff elected to stand on the judgment of the court dismissing the case, appealing the case, however, to the state supreme court.

The argument was quite interesting and it was made by Attorney General Frank W. Clancy and Assistant Attorney General Harry S. Clancy for the state, and by A. M. Edwards for the plaintiff. Attorney John R. McManus, Jr., and Reed Holloman were also present.

The points raised by the attorneys brought out the interesting information that in New Mexico a convict may be sued. Mr. Clancy

stated that as New Mexico has a statute which permits a convict being sued while in prison, it is but natural that such a convict should not be deprived of his right to bring a suit. But in the present case, he pointed out, McManus did not take advantage of his right to bring the suit within three years of the time of the infliction of his alleged injuries.

It was readily seen, during the arguments of Mr. Edwards and of Mr. Clancy that the great question involved was the meaning of the two words "legal disability," appearing in the New Mexico statute. Nowhere in the statutes of New Mexico is the meaning of these two words defined, but in other states the words are defined.

Mr. Clancy cited a case in Wisconsin which states that a statute similar to the New Mexico statute permitting a convict to be sued.

Motion Sustained

District Judge Abbott has sustained the motion to strike the intervention of O. S. Evans in a suit of the Southern Western Auto company vs. Frank Staplin, involving about \$500. Evans claimed there was a failure of consideration between him and the auto company. Attorney A. M. Edwards represented Mr. Staplin and F. J. Lavan, of Catron and Catron, the auto company.

FALL FATAL TO  
ESTANCIA FARMER

(By Special Correspondent)  
Estancia, N. M., Jan. 24.—Simon Shmely, a farmer of this district, was seriously injured when he fell from a load of bean hula that he had the following day. It was at first believed that the wheels of the wagon had passed over him, but it was later disclosed that his death was due to internal injuries resulting from the fall.

Infant Killed  
Clovis, N. M., Jan. 24.—The two-year-old child of Mrs. Marion Turner, of Frederick, Okla., was killed here by a fall from a wagon, the wheel passing over its head.

"Laughing Joe" Dixon  
Is Dead in Roswell

Roswell, N. M., Jan. 22.—"Laughing Joe" Dixon, colored, aged 70 years, for nearly a quarter of a century a town character here, is dead. The Roswell News says:

"Joe